Investigation Committee for Defence equipment and supplies

2746. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a proposal under Government's consideration to appoint a High Level Committee to investigate the matters regarding production and indigenisation of Defence equipments and supplies; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the Committee set up, if any, and the recommendations made by it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) and (b) There is no proposal under Government's consideration to appoint a high Level Committee to investigate the matters regarding production and indigenisation of Defence equipment and supplies.

The Public Accounts Committee in their 44th Report (April 1986) had recommended that the Government should appoint a High Level Committee to go into the entire question of indigenisation and production of defence stores in the country. There is already a High Level Committee known as the Central Technical Committee chaired by Secretary (DP&S) which includes Director General Technical Development, Director General Ordnance Factories, Director General of Inspection, Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries and senior officers of the Services, which is entrusted with the task of review of the progress of indigenisation and production of defence stores in the country. The Committee *inter alia* sets targets for the various Technical Committees and reviews their performance and also discusses various problems from the user angle and the inspection and production angle with a view to finding effective remedies. Accordingly, appointment of another High Level Committee as proposed by the PAC is not considered necessary at this juncture.

Non-Plan expenditure

2747. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what was the non-plan expenditure of the Central Government during 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86; and

(b) what steps Central Government propose to take to curtail the increase on non-plan expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI): (a) and (b) The figures have been given in Annexure-3 to the document Expenditure Budget, Volume I for 1987-88 which was circulated to Members of Parliament on 28th February, 1987. The nature and the main components of non-plan expenditure are explained on pages 7 to 15 of the same document. The measures proposed for curbing unproductive expenditure have been outlined in the Budget speech of the Prime Minister.

Drugs falling under Narcotics Act

2748. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI:
SHRI B. V. ABDULLA KOYA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of bulk drugs which fall under the purview of Naroctics Act;

(b) whether it is a fact that there are certain bulk drugs, the sale of which is covered as per Narcotic Rules but the medicines containing such drugs are being sold freely;

(c) whether such medicines have been found to be very dangerous if taken in excess; and

(d) what are the reasons under which these medicines are being allowed to sell without any restriction and what is the policy of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) to (d) The *Narcotic Drugs* and *Psychotropic* Substances Act, 1985 envisages coverage of all such narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and their salts and preparations, which fall within the purview of the relevant International Conventions.

The psychotropic substances covered by the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act are listed in the Schedule to that Act. The narcotic drugs covered by this Act, besides those drugs specified in section 2 thereof, include other drugs notified as 'manufactured drugs' vide Notification No. S.O. 826(E), dated 14-11-1985. The following narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances find medicinal use in the country: —

Narcotic Drugs.	Psychotropic Substances
1. Pethidine	1. Dexamphetamine
2. Morphine	2. Methamphetamine
3. Codeine	3. Amphetamine
4. (Ethylmorphine Dionine)	4. Amobarbital
5. Medicinal Opium	5. Glutethimide
6. Pholcodine	6. Pentobarbital
7. Dextropropoxyphene	7. Secobarbital
8. Cocaine	8. Methlphenobarbital
9. Hydrocodone	9. Meprobamate
10. Diphenoxylate	10. Chlordiazepoxide
	11. Diasopum
	12. Lorazepam
	13. Nitrazepam
	14. Oxazepam
	15. Flurazepam
	16.Phenobarbital.

The sale of medicines is regulated under the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules framed under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940. These Rules inter-alia provide that medicines containing narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances shall be sold only on a prescription by a Registered Medical Practitioner.

All such medicines if taken in excess are dangerous.

Commercial utilization of Council for Scientific and Industrial Research Projects

2749. SHRI AGIT P. K. JOGI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state what is the number and other details of the research and development projects undertaken by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) during the Seventh Five Year Plan which have been commercially utinlised by Governmen of private agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): Of the entrepreneurs licensed CSIR know-how during the period April, 1985 to December, 1986, around 25 have commercialized the know-how. The know-how was mainly in the areas of building materials and components, chemicals, electronics and instrumentation, corrosion prevention.